

**Table B2. Metric Prefixes**

Unit Multiple	Prefix	Symbol	Unit Multiple	Prefix	Symbol
10 <sup>1</sup>	deka	da	. 10 <sup>-1</sup>	deci	d
10 <sup>2</sup>	hecto	h	. 10 <sup>-2</sup>	centi	c
10 <sup>3</sup>	kilo	k	. 10 <sup>-3</sup>	milli	m
10 <sup>6</sup>	mega	M	. 10 <sup>-6</sup>	micro	
10 <sup>9</sup>	giga	G	. 10 <sup>-9</sup>	nano	n
10 <sup>12</sup>	tera	T	. 10 <sup>-12</sup>	pico	p
10 <sup>15</sup>	peta	P	. 10 <sup>-15</sup>	femto	f
10 <sup>18</sup>	exa	E	. 10 <sup>-18</sup>	atto	a
10 <sup>21</sup>	zetta	Z	. 10 <sup>-21</sup>	zepto	z
10 <sup>24</sup>	yotta	Y	. 10 <sup>-24</sup>	yocto	y

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology, *The International System of Units (SI)*, NIST Special Publication 330, 1991 Edition (Washington, DC, August 1991), p. 10.

**Table B3. Other Physical Conversion Factors**

Energy Source	Original Unit	multiplied by	Conversion Factor	equals	Final Unit
<b>Petroleum</b>	barrels (bbl)	x	42 <sup>a</sup>	=	U.S. gallons (gal)
<b>Coal</b>	short tons	x	2,000 <sup>a</sup>	=	pounds (lb)
	long tons	x	2,240 <sup>a</sup>	=	pounds (lb)
	metric tons (t)	x	1,000 <sup>a</sup>	=	kilograms (kg)
<b>Wood</b>	cords (cd)	x	1.25 <sup>b</sup>	=	short tons
	cords (cd)	x	128 <sup>a</sup>	=	cubic feet (ft <sup>3</sup> )

<sup>a</sup>Exact conversion.

<sup>b</sup>Calculated by the Energy Information Administration.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology, *Specifications, Tolerances and Other Technical Requirements for Weighing and Measuring Devices*, NIST Handbook 44, 1994 Edition (Washington, DC, October 1993), pp. B-10, C-17, and C-21.